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EXAM DUMPS

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VMware Aria Automation 8.10 Professional V2

1.Which two types of cloud accounts support IP address assignment in a network profile? (Choose two.)

A. Microsoft Azure

B. Amazon Web Services

C. VMware Cloud on AWS

D. Google Cloud Platform

E. VMware vCenter

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation 8.10 supports IP address assignment in network profiles for specific cloud accounts, enabling automated and efficient network management across various cloud environments.

Among the cloud accounts that support this functionality are:

Microsoft Azure: VMware Aria Automation integrates with Azure to enable various network and IP management features. With this integration, users can automate the assignment of IP addresses to their resources within their Azure environment, leveraging the comprehensive network management capabilities provided by Azure.

Amazon Web Services (AWS): Similarly, AWS is another major cloud provider supported by VMware Aria Automation for IP address management. This allows users to manage their AWS resources' networking configurations, including the automatic assignment of IP addresses within their defined network profiles.

The inclusion of these two cloud platforms highlights VMware Aria Automation's capability to manage multi-cloud environments effectively, ensuring that network configurations are handled consistently across different cloud infrastructures.

Reference: VMware Aria Automation Documentation (VMware Docs).

VMware Aria Automation November (8.10.2) Launch Update (VMware Blogs).

2.Which type of tag does VMware Aria Automation Assembler automatically apply during provisioning to some deployments to support the analysis, monitoring, and grouping of deployed resources?

A. Constraint tag

B. Capability tag

C. Standard tag

D. Storage tag

Answer: C

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation Assembler, tags are critical for managing, analyzing, monitoring, and grouping deployed resources. Among the various types of tags, the standard tag is automatically applied during the provisioning of some deployments. These standard tags are essential for supporting the analysis, monitoring, and grouping of deployed resources.

Standard tags in VMware Aria Automation are system-generated and stored as

custom properties. They are used primarily for tracking and managing resources post-deployment. Unlike user-defined tags, standard tags are automatically applied and are not used during the deployment configuration to enforce constraints or capabilities. Instead, they facilitate operational functions such as monitoring resource usage, ensuring compliance, and optimizing resource management.

Other types of tags, like constraint tags and capability tags, are user-defined and are crucial during the deployment process for determining resource allocation and meeting specific requirements or constraints. However, standard tags serve a distinct purpose by providing a consistent way to monitor and group resources after they have been provisioned. Reference

Using Automation Assembler project tags and custom properties Tagging Design for VMware Aria Automation Assembler

How do I use tags to manage Cloud Assembly resources and deployments

3.Which VMware Aria Suite product helps an administrator understand the monetary impact of deployments and manage costs in VMware Aria Automation?
A. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
B. VMware Aria Operations
C. VMware Aria Operations for Networks
D. VMware Aria Operations for Logs
Answer: B
Explanation:
VMware Aria Operations is the product within the VMware Aria Suite that assists administrators in understanding the monetary impact of deployments and managing costs in VMware Aria Automation. This product offers robust capabilities for capacity and cost management, performance monitoring, and optimization across hybrid and multi-cloud environments.

VMware Aria Operations provides detailed insights into cloud costs through features such as cost dashboards, reporting, and capacity management. These tools help administrators track and analyze infrastructure consumption, optimize resource usage, and perform chargeback and show back for different departments or projects. This enables better financial control and ensures that cloud resources are used efficiently and cost-effectively.

Reference: VMware Aria Suite Editions and Products

VMware Aria Operations: Journey To Success

4.What are the two pre-requisites for the VMware Aria Automation onboarding plan to run successfully? (Choose two.)
A. Create a pricing card that can be assigned to the on-boarded virtual machines
B. Add the cloud account and create cloud zones for compute resources where machines to be onboarded are located

C. Make sure the virtual machine to be onboarded only has a single disk

D. Create storage profiles which can be used for newly on-boarded virtual machines

E. Create a project with at least one user and give the project access to the cloud zones

Answer: B E

Explanation:

For the VMware Aria Automation onboarding plan to run successfully, two critical pre-requisites must be met:

Add the cloud account and create cloud zones for compute resources where machines to be onboarded are located: This ensures that the necessary cloud infrastructure is available and properly configured for onboarding. Cloud zones represent specific regions or sets of resources within the cloud provider that will host the onboarded machines.

Create a project with at least one user and give the project access to the cloud zones: Projects in VMware Aria Automation define boundaries for resource usage, permissions, and policies. By assigning at least one user to the project and ensuring the project has access to the relevant cloud zones, the onboarding process can allocate and manage resources as needed within the defined scope.

These steps ensure that the infrastructure and permissions are correctly set up to support the onboarding of virtual machines, providing a smooth and controlled process for integrating existing resources into VMware Aria Automation.

Reference: VMware Aria Automation Documentation

VMware Aria Suite Overview

5.An administrator configures a lease policy with the following settings:

• Maximum lease (days): 10

• Maximum total lease (days): 30

• Grace period (days): 5

If a user does not respond to any emails, after how many days will the deployment be destroyed?

A. 40

B. 10

C. 15

D. 35

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, lease policies dictate how long a deployment remains active.

The lease policy consists of three primary parameters:

Maximum lease (days): 10 - This is the maximum number of days a deployment can stay active before it must be renewed.

Maximum total lease (days): 30 - This is the cumulative maximum number of days a

deployment can be renewed to stay active.

Grace period (days): 5 - This is the number of additional days provided after the lease expires for the user to take action before the deployment is destroyed.

With the above settings, the deployment will follow this timeline:

Initially, the deployment is active for the maximum lease period of 10 days.

After 10 days, if not renewed, the deployment enters the grace period.

During the grace period, which lasts for 5 days, the deployment remains active but is marked for deletion.

If the user does not respond or renew the lease, the deployment is destroyed at the end of the grace period.

Therefore, after the 30-day maximum total lease (10 days initially + maximum 20 days of renewals), an additional 5-day grace period is provided. The total period before the deployment is destroyed is 35 days (30 days + 5 days).

Reference

VMware Aria Automation: Demystifying Lease Policy

VMware Aria Automation Lease Policies

Getting Started with Automation Assembler using the VMware Aria Automation Launchpad

6.Which two network types support the ability to deploy on-demand security groups? (Choose two.)

A. routed

B. outbound

C. public

D. external

E. private

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, certain network types support the ability to deploy on-demand security groups.

These include:

Routed Networks (A) - Routed networks, also known as routed network profiles, support the deployment of on-demand networks and security groups. This type allows dynamic creation of network segments with their own subnets, routers, and firewall rules.

Private Networks (E) - Private networks, while not publicly accessible, support on-demand security groups for isolating and securing the deployed resources within the private network scope.

These network types facilitate enhanced security and flexibility, allowing administrators to enforce network security policies dynamically as new workloads are deployed.

Reference

7.Which deployment action is performed using the VMware Aria Easy Installer?
A. Install VMware vCenter
B. Register VMware Aria Automation with Workspace ONE Access
C. Register VMware Aria Automation with vCenter Single Sign-On
D. Install VMware Aria Operations
Answer: C
Explanation:
The VMware Aria Suite Easy Installer is a tool designed to streamline the installation process for several VMware products, including VMware Aria Automation. Among its functions, it provides the capability to register VMware Aria Automation with vCenter Single Sign-On (SSO). This integration is essential for enabling centralized authentication and ensuring seamless interaction between VMware Aria Automation and other VMware components within the vCenter infrastructure. The Easy Installer automates and simplifies this registration process, reducing the manual steps required and minimizing the risk of configuration errors.
Reference: Installing VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle with Easy Installer for VMware Aria Automation and Workspace ONE Access
Install VMware Aria Automation by using VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Easy Installer

8.Which two actions can be performed against a VMware Aria Automation Assembler machine-based deployment? (Choose two.)
A. Resize the deployment.
B. Power off the deployment.
C. Change machine IP address assignment to DHCP.
D. Change lease for the deployment.
E. Run machine-level actions including adding USB controller.
Answer: A, B
Explanation:
VMware Aria Automation Assembler allows for various post-deployment management actions, often referred to as "Day 2 operations." Among these actions, two significant ones that can be performed on a machine-based deployment are resizing the deployment and powering off the deployment: Resize the deployment: This action enables administrators to adjust the resource allocation of a virtual machine, such as increasing or decreasing CPU, memory, or storage resources. This capability is crucial for adapting to changing workload demands and optimizing performance and resource utilization.
Power off the deployment: This action allows administrators to shut down a virtual machine safely. It is a basic but essential operation for managing the state of virtual

machines, facilitating maintenance, and controlling resource usage.

These actions provide flexibility and control over the deployed infrastructure, allowing administrators to manage and optimize their environments effectively.

Reference: VMware Aria Automation: Nested OOTB Day 2 Actions with Resource Actions VMware Aria Operations for Networks Deployment

9.An administrator must assign an existing role to a group of users who should be able to create VMware Aria Automation templates.

Which role should be assigned following the least privilege rule?

A. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow designer

B. VMware Aria Automation Assembler Administrator

C. VMware Aria Automation Assembler User

D. VMware Aria Automation Organization Owner

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the context of VMware Aria Automation, adhering to the principle of least privilege means granting users the minimum level of access necessary to perform their roles.

For users who need to create VMware Aria Automation templates, the appropriate role is the "VMware Aria Automation Assembler User."

This role provides sufficient permissions to create and manage blueprints (templates) without granting broader administrative rights that are unnecessary for their tasks.

This ensures that users have the capabilities they need while maintaining a secure and controlled environment.

Reference: VMware Aria Automation Documentation

VMware Aria Suite Overview

10.An administrator is preparing to deploy only VMware Aria Automation using the clustered deployment model.

Which three ports are required for the successful communication between VMware Aria Automation components? (Choose three.)

A. 25

B. 8080

C. 443

D. 22

E. 80

F. 8008

Answer: C, D, F

Explanation:

For a clustered deployment of VMware Aria Automation, several key ports are essential for ensuring proper communication between its components.

The required ports are:

443 (HTTPS): This port is used for secure web traffic and is necessary for communication between various components such as the VMware Identity Manager, VMware Aria Automation Appliance, and VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Appliance.

22 (SSH): This port is used for secure shell access, which is necessary for administrative tasks and inter-node communication within the cluster.

8008 (Health Monitor): This port is used for health monitoring purposes to ensure the components within the cluster are functioning correctly.

These ports are crucial for the proper functioning and management of the VMware Aria Automation

components in a clustered setup.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Port Requirements

VMware Aria Automation 8.x Reference Architecture

Installing and Configuring VMware Aria Automation

11.What is the location of the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator log files within the VMware Aria Automation appliance?

A. /var/syslog/syslog.d

B. /var/log/vmware/vco

C. /opt/charts/vco/templatea/logs

D. /data/vco/usr/lib/vco/app-aerver/logs/

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Technical Support routinely requests diagnostic information when you submit a support request. This diagnostic information contains product-specific logs and configuration files from the host on which the product runs.

Automation Orchestrator Appliance?logs are stored in the?/data/vco/usr/lib/vco/app-server/logs/?directory. You export the logs of your?Automation Orchestrator Appliance deployment by logging in to the appliance command line and running the?vracli log-bundle?command. The generated log bundle is saved on the root folder of your?Automation Orchestrator Appliance.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Aria-Automation/8.17/Installing-Configuring-Automation-Orchestrator/GUID-0BA1B08B-7A94-45AD-ADFF-3440529E5F59.html#:~:text=Automation Orchestrator Appliance logs are,%2Dserver%2Flogs%2F directory.

12.Which three statements could an administrator use to describe how Stages and Tasks work within a pipeline created within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines? (Choose three.)

A. A Task can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Tasks within the same Stage.

B. A Stage can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Stages within the same Pipeline.

C. A pipeline can only have one Stage.

D. A Stage can only have one Task.

E. A Stage can have more than one Task.

F. A Pipeline can have more than one Stage.

Answer: A B, E, F

Explanation:

Within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines, Stages and Tasks are fundamental components that define the workflow.

Here's how they function:

A Task can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Tasks within the same Stage (A): This flexibility allows for efficient resource usage and optimization of deployment processes.

A Stage can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Stages within the same Pipeline (B): This enables complex workflows to be broken down into manageable segments, which can be executed based on dependencies or simultaneously if there are no interdependencies.

A Stage can have more than one Task (E): Each Stage can encapsulate multiple Tasks, allowing for intricate workflows within a single Stage.

A Pipeline can have more than one Stage (F): A pipeline is typically composed of multiple stages, each representing a different phase of the deployment process, such as development, testing, and production.

These configurations provide significant flexibility and control over the deployment processes within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines, facilitating sophisticated CI/CD workflows.

Reference

Using VMware Aria Automation Pipelines

VMware Aria Automation Pipelines User Guide

13.Which kub-ctl command should an administrator run to check VMware Aria Automation service pod resource usage?

A. kubectl -n prelude get pods

B. kubectl -n prelude describe <pod-name>

C. kubectl -n prelude top pods

D. kubectl -n prelude log -f <pod-name>

Answer: C

Explanation:

To check the resource usage (CPU and memory) of the VMware Aria Automation service pods, the kubectl top pods command is used within the specific namespace. The top command provides a live view of resource utilization for pods, showing the current CPU and memory consumption. By specifying the namespace with -n prelude,

this command targets the VMware Aria Automation pods specifically.
This approach is efficient for monitoring and troubleshooting, as it provides immediate feedback on resource usage, helping administrators manage and optimize their Kubernetes cluster's performance.
Reference: Stack Overflow: Check pod resources consumption
Kubernetes Documentation: Monitoring resources

14.Although an organization has sufficient capacity within the on-premises VMware SDDC, the CTO has decided to evolve the public cloud strategy into a "Right Cloud First" strategy. To support this, the administrator has suggested the use of VMware Aria Automation to provide a consistent portal with a multi-cloud service catalog to enable the users to use self-service to deploy workloads into different clouds. The administrator needs to configure cloud accounts for public clouds to support the new strategy.
Which two of the public clouds are supported platforms? (Choose two.)
A. Microsoft Azure
B. Oracle Cloud
C. IBM Cloud
D. OVH Cloud
E. Google Cloud Platform
Answer: A, E
Explanation:
VMware Aria Automation supports multiple public cloud platforms for integration, allowing administrators to create a consistent multi-cloud service catalog.
Among the supported platforms are:
Microsoft Azure: This integration enables administrators to manage and deploy workloads on Azure using the VMware Aria Automation portal, taking advantage of Azure's extensive cloud services and infrastructure.
Google Cloud Platform (GCP): Similarly, GCP integration allows users to deploy and manage their resources on Google's cloud infrastructure through the same unified VMware Aria Automation interface.
These integrations are crucial for organizations adopting a "Right Cloud First" strategy, providing flexibility and consistency across different cloud environments.
Reference: VMware Aria Automation Documentation
VMware Cloud Management Blog

15.Assuming no additional inputs have been added to the automation template and the custom form is not enabled, which two fields are always flagged as mandatory when requesting a catalog item? (Choose two.)
A. Version
B. Project

C. Description

D. Cloud zone

E. Deployment name

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

When requesting a catalog item in VMware Aria Automation, certain fields are mandatory to ensure proper configuration and resource allocation. Even if no additional inputs have been added to the automation template and the custom form is not enabled, the following fields are always required: Project: This field specifies the project under which the deployment will be managed. It defines the scope and access permissions for the resources being deployed.

Deployment name: This field provides a unique identifier for the deployment, allowing administrators and users to easily manage and reference the specific deployment within the VMware Aria Automation portal.

These mandatory fields ensure that the deployment is correctly associated with the appropriate project and can be easily identified and managed.

Reference: VMware Aria Automation Form Customization Guide

VMware Aria Automation User Guide

16.What is a valid consideration when using cloudConfig in YAML?

A. Enter the hash character (ff) after adding two spaces after the colon (:) in cloudConfig.

B. Start the next line after the directive (users, runcmd, and so on}, with three spaces followed by a hyphen and a space.

C. Enter the semi colon character (;) after adding two spaces after the colon (:) in cloudConfig.

D. Align the cloudConfig: section with other parts of machine properties, such as image, flavor, networks.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When using cloudConfig in YAML for VMware Aria Automation, it is essential to properly format and align the configuration. The cloudConfig section should be aligned with other parts of the machine properties, such as image, flavor, and networks. This ensures that the YAML syntax is correct and that the configuration is applied appropriately during the deployment process.

Proper alignment and indentation are critical in YAML files as they define the structure and hierarchy of the data, which must be correctly interpreted by the automation tools.

Reference: Kubernetes Configuration Best Practices

VMware Aria Automation Configuration Guide

17.An administrator wants to upgrade their VMware Aria Automation deployment to

the next available version.
Which product must the administrator use to achieve this task?
A. VMware Aria Automation Pipelines
B. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
C. vSphere Lifecycle Manager
D. 5DDC Manager
Answer: B
Explanation:
To upgrade a VMware Aria Automation deployment to the next available version, the administrator must use VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle. This tool provides a comprehensive framework for managing the lifecycle of VMware Aria Suite products, including upgrades, installations, and patching. The upgrade process involves several steps, such as ensuring the system meets hardware and software requirements, performing pre-upgrade checks, and managing snapshots to ensure a smooth upgrade process.

VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle ensures that all dependencies, such as VMware Workspace ONE Access, are also updated as needed to maintain compatibility and functionality within the VMware Aria Suite environment.
Reference
VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Documentation
Upgrading VMware Aria Automation